

Informant:	LMP-S1	Spanish
Date:	07-22-01	Mini DV
Interviewers:	Claudia Hernandez and Michael Owen Jones	
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MJ:...let's ask about what ailments...he uses in...and let's ask about, what he uses them for...

S1: It's best you close the door because that black guy talks a lot.

(Microphone on S1 is too close to his throat or mouth)

CH: Do you want to close the door a little?

Employee: *INAUDIBLE*

S1: Who brings it? How much?

Employee: I don't know -- she wants to know if you want it.

S1: Have her bring it to me.

CH: Hold on...let me give him...there going to give him a little chihuahua dog and he wants to see it. So you want me to ask about these plants and...OK

S1: *INAUDIBLE*

CH: What?

S1: walk ???

CH: Oh, if we can walk through the botanica asking you about things we have questions about. For example, if we have a question concerning some adornment or something...

S1: Yes

CH: OK...so we can do that.

J: OK, let's do this first.

CH: To start, are there any questions about any remedies that we need to ask...plants that we have already discussed but we would like to ask you again, because it did not come out to well in the report, for example rue (ruda)...do you have it in your home?

S1: Yes.

CH: And what is it used for?

S1: It is used to take out 'air' (sacar aire), to cure 'eye' (ojo), and to...well we cut it down to make 'cleanings' (limpias) and 'baths' (banos), you also put it in the ear to take out the 'air' (aire).

CH: OK, do you want me to ask him in detail, like when he's telling me what the plants are for? Because I know we've already asked him in detail in the past, so do you want me to ask him?

J: No, if we already know in detail, but some of these I don't recall talking about, like wormseed (Apazote)...but that was *INAUDIBLE* talking about very much...

CH: OK...you've seen 'buganvilleas' (bougainvilleas)?

S1: Yes.

CH: What are they used for?

S1: You boil them and they are used for when you cough...with milk (leche) and a little bit of honey (miel).

CH: How much of the flower?

S1: About 5 or 6 cups, but only the red one, not the other one.

CH: And when you boil them with the milk do you put the milk to boil...?

S1: and then you turn it off!

CH: So you turn it off and you put the flower?

S1: For when someone has a lot of coughing (tos).

CH: You can eat the flower too?

S1: No

CH: OK, so what else did you say you put in it?

S1: honey (miel).

CH: How much?

S1: a spoonful

CH: And how many times a day?

S1: 2 or 3, with a piece of ginger (jenjibre) also.

CH: Oh, about how big should the piece be?

S1: like this...

CH: Two inches...OK, do you have to cook it or do you eat raw?

S1: You boil it with the milk and the 'buganvillea' (bougainvillea)!

CH: OH...so while the milk is boiling you put in the flowers and the ginger (jenjibre)?

S1: When the milk is boiling you turn it off...

CH: And then you put everything in...

S1: Yes

CH: Do you cover it or no?

S1: No, it has to boil

CH: And the bougainvilleas (buganvillias), do you know if they can be bought in stores? Or is something one needs to find in a garden?

S1: You can buy that anywhere...do they have it in the stores?

CH: and 'rue' (ruda)?

S1: They sell that in the stores.

CH: Sweet-basil (albahaca), do you have some?

S1: No, I don't have that in my home it does not grow.

CH: Why not?

S1: I don't know, maybe it's too fragile, but it's good for good luck and for a remedy, for food too...to put in the food.

CH: And aloe (sabila)?

S1: That's good for 'gastritis in the blood' (gastritis sangrina) and also for when people are swollen.

CH: What do you do for that 'gastritis in the blood' (gastritis sangrina)?

S1: You use a slice of pineapple (piña), you cut a piece of leaf but the long one, not the short one ...you take that off and you cut a little piece and you put it on a white a plate, and you put it to cook with some little salt.

CH: the pineapple (pina) with the inside of the aloe (sabila)...

S1: No, the 'aloe' (sabila) you do not peel, you do it whole. You just remove the thorns and you put it in the sun and you cut it up like this and you leave it out in the night air/night dew (sereno) you put some 'olive oil' (aceite de olivo) at night and in the morning you make it into a puree and you drink it.

CH: With a little bit of salt?

S1: Yes.

CH: And so just one leaf of the 'aloe' (sabila) do you put on the pineapple (pina).

S1: Yes...daily for nine days.

CH: And the 'bell flower' (campana), what is it used for?

S1: I use it for arthritis (arthritis), headaches (dolor de cabeza), lung problems (problemas de pulmones), back pain (dolor de espalda), or for the stomach...but that's only a massage...

CH: In the same fashion that you explained to me last.

S1: Did it do you well? It gets rid of any pain but you don't boil that, the 'bell' (campana) you don't boil! It is just water with *INAUDIBLE*...

CH: Does the color matter? Because for example with the bougainvillea (buganvilla) it matters that it is the red one...

S1: The white one is stronger than the pink one and the yellow, I have the most confidence in the white one. It is also used to sleep...

CH: You put it underneath the pillow?

S1: Yes. You don't eat it, it's nothing you eat either, it's like poison if you drink it...

CH: Does the person get sick or die?

S1: They die. Or they get stuck.

CH: For what other things do you use 'ginger' (jenjibre)?

S1: For food.

CH: And the wormseed (apazote)?

S1: That's good for taking out the parasites from here and the root of wormseed (apazote), 'sweet basil' (albahaca), root of avocado (raiz de aguacate) those you take out the root and you boil it and you give to the drunk so they stop drinking...

CH: It takes away their drunkenness?

S1: Yes

CH: How many times a day?

S1: about 5 times.

CH: How much of the...

S1: The whole root!

CH: Big or small?

S1: Whatever

CH: So you put them all together and you mix them to make your puree...how much water do you put in it?

S1: 4 or 5 glasses.

CH: Do you add honey or anything like that to sweeten it?

S1: No, the bitterness is what kills what ails you.

CH: You have to drink it like that?

S1: Yes.

CH: How many times a day?

S1: 4 or 5

CH: And how long does the treatment last so that you get rid of being a drunk?

S1: A month...There is also a root called (Arbol de la vida) that I know.

CH: Do you use it by itself?

S1: Yes. But you use it in coffee or chocolate, it does not taste bad, it's from Guatemala.

CH: Are there different types of mint (menta)?

S1: Yes, there is one that is small and there is the one that is fuzzy and the one that is long. Here you don't really find the one you do in Guatemala. The one here is fuzzy; the one over there is slick. There is one that you trough on the ground and it gets tangled and that is where you get a tree.

CH: What is the one used the most for medicinal remedies?

S1: All of them.

CH: So when someone says to use mint (menta), then whatever type you have you use?

S1: Mint (Yerba Buena)!...it's good for the stomach and many other things and for food too.

CH: OK, the 'mallow' (malva)?

S1: That's good for when a person has 'indigestion' (empacho) or when the person feels like taking a purging agent.

CH: Is it a root, a leaf or what?

S1: A root and it gives off a round leaf...I don't have any in my home...but you can get that anywhere.

CH: Do you have 'mint' (yerba buena) in your home?

S1: Yes, but it has a lot of worms.

CH: Do you have 'ginger' (jenjibre) or wormseed (apazote)?

S1: I have 'ginger' (jenjibre) -- I have but I don't know if it grew. Wormseed (apazote) there is some.

CH: What are avocados (aguacates) used for?

S1: The rind of the avocado (aguacate) is used for many things, for your hair so you don't get dandruff (caspa)...

CH: Raw you put it on?

S1: Yes, the seed inside is for a woman not have children anymore, you make a cross with three seeds of avocado (aguacate) and you put them in the sun and then you boil them and then you have her drink it and she can never have children...

CH: So you put it in the sun, do you mix them with the water?

S1: You have to put them in a cross, and you have to have about 5 teas a day...

CH: And that makes it so you are not able to have children permanently?

S1: Never.

CH: How many days does the treatment last?

S1: Well, that's with one time you take it you can't have children.

CH: Potent...you don't add salt?

S1: No...and...have you seen sometimes at night when people get this thing here, like some sort of bacteria to people and it looks like a film, what is it called...I don't know...

CH: Excema

S1: Excema, and you get rid of it with that, look, first you can't have milk (leche), eggs (huevos), or peanuts (cacahuates), soda (soda), peppers (chile), or anything with alcohol or any cheese (queso) and then have them drink 'shark oil' (aceite de Tiburon) and after that rub that oil on the back or on the head and then at night make a puree with avocado (aguacate) and rub it on the affected area.

CH: Do they drink that puree?

S1: ...have them cut the leaves and boil them and bathe with that.

CH: What kind of leaf?

S1: Avocado leaf (hoja de aguacate)

CH: How many leaves?

S1: A lot. Enough to bathe a person.

CH: So you cook them like you're going to make a tea and then you use it to bathe in?

S1: Yes. They also use it on meat (birria), they put it to a vapor and it comes out really good.

CH: And with limes, is there one that might be best? There are two different types of the yellow kind, one that is sweeter...

S1: There are big ones and small ones and those are not good because they are too small.

CH: yellow?

S1: No, they are green and really small and their rind is flaky/pale in color. Lemon root (raiz de limon) is also good for stomach aches.

CH: Oh yeah...how do you prepare the remedy using the Lemon root (raiz de limon)?

S1: You put it to boil and your stomachache is gone.

CH: Any root?

S1: Yes, so long as it's lemon.

CH: How long do you cook it?

S1: Half an hour.

CH: So that it may be most effective. Do you add sugar or anything?

S1: Nothing.

CH: How many times a day?

S1: 3, 4 times a day, about 2 glasses at a time.

CH: How long does it last?

S1: Do it for about a month.

CH: And the oranges (naranjas) are there any that may be better than others?

S1: Many, there are so many...but with oranges I don't know! I just know the ends (cojitos) with oranges when people have parasites.

CH: How do you use that?

S1: The ends, you cut and you put them to boil together with (cojitos) ends of the peach.

CH: How many ends of the (cojitos) ends of the peach.

S1: seven and seven, fourteen...you put it to boil and you drink the water.

CH: Without sugar or anything?

S1: Nothing

CH: Is there any time of the day that is best to do this?

S1: Any time.

CH: And how long does it take to take effect?

S1: at the moment that the liquid falls in...

CH: It all comes out...

S1: It doesn't come out it just calms the pain...it's just for pain relief, it's for when they are running around in you, it calms them.

CH: OK, and it causes that the parasites to die?

S1: Yes, more like begging them. They are like in a bag and when they go crazy because they don't have any food they begin to peck at the inside the come out of cars and eyes sometimes.

CH: So this is to calm them down before you attempt to take them out?

S1: Yes.

CH: How many times a day would you have to take this remedy.

S1: Three times a day and about 4 cups each time you do drink some.

CH: Do you have limes (limones) and oranges (naranjas) in your home?

S1: Limes (limones) only.

CH: The small kind?

S1: The plant that *INAUDIBLE* bought *INAUDIBLE*

CH: But those are...

S1: They're good too...I use them for when my children have a cold (gripe), for limpieas (cleanings) for things like that.

CH: Sometime ago we talked about that lemongrass (te de limon) was good for coughs (tos) and other ailments, did you refer to the tea made of lemons or...

S1: There are lemongrass (limon de monte) and the lemon...

CH: Right!...which one is the one that is used for coughs (tos) and other ailments is that the grass (limon de monte) one or...?

S1: The lemon (limon) is good also for coughing (tos) and for pain from like colds...

CH: That's lemon-lemon (limon)?

S1: No, lemongrass (limon monte) and the other lemon (limon) is good for a cough, you put it to boil, just the lemon and the water, you squeeze about 5 lemons and you put in some honey (miel) and that takes away the fever and it helps with soar throat.

CH: How many lemons would they have to use?

S1: About 4 or 5, that have plenty of juice, and make them hot, and don't go out because it gives you a strong...

CH: And when you use lemongrass (monte de limon) to make a remedy, how do you use it?

S1: They sell that in many places -- you can buy it and make a tea.

CH: And what is it good for?

S1: For your stomach (estomago), coughing (tos), for your kidneys (rinones).

CH: For kidney infection (infeccion de rinones)?

S1: Yes.

CH: It takes it away?

S1: It brings down the swelling.

CH: How many times a day?

S1: 3 to 4 times a day

CH: How long does the treatment last?

S1: 15 days.

CH: Do you have lemongrass (monte de limon) in your home?

S1: No. I don't like it, it makes too much of it. It bulges.

J: Have you asked which particular lemon?

CH: Yes, he prefers small little "limes" but the other one, the juicy ones, those are also OK, and he says he doesn't have lemon grass growing in his home...lemon grass he calls it lemon tea and then lemon he also uses.

J: But the lemon is also the word for limes?

CH: Yes. So when he says lemons, his best one is the limes...he says that limes, the tiny ones with the thick skin are the best, but if you don't have that I guess regular lemons or limes are fine...OK Let me continue really quick...Uh the '???' (yerba Santa Maria) called (yerba Santa Misa).

S1: (Santa Misa)? No, mugwort (Alta misa)!!

CH: Oh! Do you have some of that in your home?

S1: Yes, a lot.

CH: And it's also called (santa maria)?

S1: Oaxacans call it Santa Maria.

CH: And what is mugwort (alta misa) used for?

S1: For pain in the stomach (Dolores de estomago) for when a woman has just given birth and regular stomach pains, to go to the bathroom when you have some constipation and to do some 'cleanings' (limpias) when someone has bad luck (mala suerte).

CH: How do you use for pains of a woman when she has recently given birth?

S1: You boil it and drink it in a cup.

CH: About how many leaves come in a branch?

S1: Many

CH: you just take some?

S1: ummm...

CH: you make a tea, do you put sugar or nothing?

S1: Nothing

CH: How many times a day?

S1: around 2 times a day.

CH: I have written here that sweet basil (albahaca) that is purple and white (morada and blanca)...is there one that might be better for medicine and another for the 'jobs' you perform (trabajos)?

S1: Yes, the 'purple' (morada).

CH: But you also use the 'white' one (blanca)?

S1: Yes, because here you don't find any of them.

CH: You don't find the purple one (morada)?

S1: Hardly ever

CH: so it is good to use the white one (blanca)?

S1: Yes.

CH: How do you use, for what do you 'sweet-basil' (albahaca)?

S1: You use it for food, for baths, and for good luck.

CH: Could you give me an example of baths and good luck? How you use it for that?

S1: you put some nine lemons and a handful of branches to boil and then you make a good limia and bathe in it ...and you put some sugar (azucar) and honey (miel)

CH: When you use the lemons (limones) do you use them whole or do you cut them and use their juice?

S1: I do them whole to boil and three garlic bulbs (cabeza de ajo)

CH: So, all that you cook and you...

S1: And you put in 'rosemary' (romero), 'rue' (ruda), all that.

CH: So, it's preferable to have 'purple sweet-basil' (albahaca morada)? But if you don't have any...

S1: They don't have it here.

CH: Do you have 'sweet-basil' (albahaca) in your home?

S1: No

CH: And mugwort (Alta Misa)?

S1: Yes

CH: And 'bell' (campana)? Oh you do have.

S1: Of all colors...

J: Are there any other plants that he grows at home that we did not talk about?

CH: Are there any plants that you grow at home that we have not talked about?

S1: The banana leaf (hoja de banano) for when you are hot in the stomach, you put some lard (manteca) on it and you put it here...

CH: Oh, just the leaf?

S1: Yes, the fresh leaf, the tube.

CH: Can we take a time out?

J: Leave it on for a moment.

SHUFFLING AND LOTS OF MOVEMENT, MICROPHONE BEING BANGED AROUND.

J: So he was talking about plants that we haven't talked about before that he grows?

CH: Yeah...The banana plant leaf (hoja de banano)....So the leaf you take from the tree and you put on it hot or cold lard?

S1: Cold

CH: And then you...

S1: You tie it with a rag.

CH: And that takes away the stomachaches (dolor de estomago)?

S1: It gets rid of fever and...reduces fever

J: What's the banana?

CH: To reduce fevers....how many times a day would you have to change that leaf?

S1: About 3 or 4 times.

CH: And it would take away your fever that same day or...?

S1: In some time...

CH: Is there any other plant that we have not talked about?

S1: There are many.

CH: Which ones can you remember?

S1: Many

CH: And they all have medicinal usages?

S1: Yes, I have many, in my house it looks like a jungle.

CH: In the patio or out front?

S1: Everywhere, even inside the house.

CH: He says there are a lot of plants, and he says he's not sure where to begin to even tell us...

J: It's time to go.

CH: So, next Sunday can we come around 10 here so that we can go to your home.

S1: Yes.

CH: So, next week 10 o'clock, and that should be a good time to get.

J: Look this for a moment..one more shot here. OK, so if we can go to the other room and talk about and film what he is doing here.

CH: If you like, can we go to the next room and take some pictures and ask some questions?

S1: Yes

J: it's ok?

CH: Yeah, he's just going to take off his....???

MICROPHONE PICKING UP STATIC AND BACKGROUND NOISE

CH:...for prosperity, lentils, beans, wheat and corn (maize) and rice (arroz) ...every 17th of the month he puts it somewhere abandoned...and everytime you open a business you stick your hand in.

J: *INAUDIBLE* so you're ready?

CH: What are these good for?

S1: People use them to take witchcraft off, you bathe with it and you put it on your body, many times before going to court "just judge" (justo juez) -- they put it on their body and they say a prayer..."just judge" (justo juez)

CH: In here there...

S1: (Pelo de Santa Clara) also, this is like incense for money (incendio del dinero).

CH: Do you burn it?

S1: (Santa Barbara), anyone uses it. The 'book of Solomon' (lira de Salomon) is like the prayer, the request of people that have made 'dusts' (polvos), this is so that their may be peace and protection of your home, (San Lazaro) people that are like believers in Santeria, like the Cubans and (polvo volados) people use to so that you mix it with 'black salt' (sal negra) with 'chili peppers' (chile) with things like pepper and things you don't want and you go and throw it in the home of the person you don't like and they leave that home. Santa Trinidad is for protection, (San Judas) people use for protection and money and Yamaya is used by Santeros for protection, for work, for all that...this one that is here this is for work, people use it for against enemies, for people that go around gossiping about you, (San Navejo) is for people that you don't like that you don't want see or speak to you, then you throw this on that person's back.

CH: And this skull?

S1: It's only for enemies, for when someone is very jealous of you, you put some on your body and the person goes away. This is to like shut someone's mouth.

CH: So that they don't say anything bad?

S1: So they don't go around gossiping. This one people use to get married or to do different work. This one is to like scare away an enemy. This one is for justice, for when there is a court case or something like that.

CH: So these are 'dusts' (polvos)?

S1: Yes, people put them on themselves...Chameleon (camaleon) for good luck.

CH: Yes.

S1: Those are the 'dusts' (polvos) that I have here.

CH: And San Lazaro why do you give him honey (miel)?

S1: Just because I like to.

CH: And these are 'dusts' (polvitos) also?

S1: No those are amulets (amuletos).

CH: Oh...

S1: Of the goddess.

J: Start with these candles, what are they used for? And how popular are they?

CH: The candles...

S1: These candles are to attract a person, you put inside the name of the person you want to attract and yours on top and you say the prayer and you perfume it. These are Mr. Esquipulas for people that are sick, it's a saint from Guatemala, for when a person is sick you ask him to make a miracle and he will do it. Could you turn that down?...These are similar except that this one has perfume and this other one doesn't.

CH: It's for the same thing?

S1: Yes.

CH: And Santa Marta Dominadora?

S1: It's for when someone owes you or is very short tempered and you just can't even talk to them -- you put the name of the person inside and you put some oils of Santa Marta...

CH: To calm the person?

S1: Yes...like when your husband gets your attention so much and so that he doesn't anymore, you do that...

CH: And about Adam and Eve?

S1: This is for when a person has left...when a person is distant and you want them to come, you put the name of the person in a paper, seven times, on the bottom and the name of the other person you want to see on top, you put it inside and you put some sugar and mercury.

CH: Mercury?

S1: and some sugar (azucar) and cinnamon (canela).

CH: That mercury stuff is not dangerous?

S1: No, because a company sells it. These here are candles of distancing, distancing the enemy (candelas del retiro). This one is for a person who is being harmed this breaks the spells.

CH: OK, do you want to go through all the candles?

J: Some more, others that are different.

S1: Those are so people will fight -- you put in 'chili peppers' (chile) and 'black salt' (sal negra) and you put in some Vicks, with the name of the person you want to get in fight.

CH: And the 'limpías', why would a person use a 'limpia' candle rather than doing a 'limpia' (cleaning).

S1: Because they have faith in what it says here that it is (pirul) but its not, but they believe that.

CH: Ahhh, on faith only?

S1: Right, San Pedro and San Lazaro are used by Santeros -- those are for separation, that one for protection....*INAUDIBLE*

CH: and 'the poor's kindness' (la caridad del pobre)?

S1: Cubans use that a lot for protection and all those things?

CH: It's a saint?

S1: Yes, the virgin of Cuba I think.

CH: And the virgin of Guadalajara, do you put the 'rue' (ruda)?

S1: No, that's for business.

CH: But she has protection here?

S1: No, they just made it there...that's for when babies are newborns.

CH: For the protection of babies?

S1: Yes.

CH: And so you always put what on the virgin?

S1: A candle, for protection, so nothing happens.

CH: Does it matter what color the candle is for the virgin?

S1: No.

CH: And why are these like this?

S1: Because they are arranged, because sometimes I'm not here and they arranged for protection and everything.

CH: so it's all arranged?

S1: Yes.

CH: Can we see?...well he's already done the blessing for them in case he's not here and people come by and want one....so what's one here.

S1: Yes and (Asoge??)

CH: What's that?

S1: Mercury

CH: How much of mercury?

S1: Just a few grains...the (Pajaro Matua) 'matua bird' that is for good luck and 'rue' (ruda), 'romero' (rosemary)...this candle here is the 'opens the path' (Abre Camino) is used for everything.

CH: It's used for everything, opening a doorway...

S1: The 'reversible' (reversible), red or black, is used by people a lot.

CH: This one?

S1: Yes.

CH: So they are very utile?

S1: Yes

CH: and these salts?

S1: They are good to take out bad spirits, you burn it...

CH: You burn it?

S1: like Incense

CH: OH.

S1: People use it for other things, to make babies and vaginal washes...and you put it on the door so that robbers will not enter...that is 'incense of 7 colors' (incenso de siete colores) and that is 'black salt' (sal negra), 'church incense' (incensio de iglesia)...

CH: What is the '7 color incense' (incencio de siete colores) good for?

S1: People use it for protection in their home...

CH: And this one?

S1: the 'church' (incensio de iglesia) people use to make *INAUDIBLE* in their homes...that one they use to do 'black works' (trabajos negros), and the 'sulfur' (asufre) is used to give to people that have (hongos) fungus.

CH: How much of the dust do you use to wash?

S1: A small bag.

CH: The whole thing?

S1: Yes

CH: How much water?

S1: A lot.

CH: To take away skin allergies (alergias de la piel)?

S1: Yes, and sometimes for bumps on the skin and rashes.

CH: And the black salt (sal negra)?

S1: for throwing at someone you don't like.

CH: you throw it to the person directly?

S1: When walking next to them.

CH: Is there some symbol behind having those 3 candles there?

S1: Yes.

CH: What is it?

S1: Protection for my business, it has sugar (azucar), salt (sal), milk (leche), coffee (café) and it takes gold dust (polvo de oro) and 'aniseed' (aniz)...but milk powder (polvo de leche) it's for my business....those over there are for San Simon.

CH: Those candles are for San Simon....the little blue ones.

S1: *INAUDIBLE*

CH: It's for his spirits, his ancestors.

VOICES NOW SOUND FAR AWAY

CH: What is this?

S1: Jericho rose (rosa de jerico)...you want the light here or there?

CH: ...and you put this only in water?

S1: Just water, that way it can get greener.

CH: And this?

S1: That's so it doesn't burn.

CH: Who is that virgin inside?

S1: That's Santa Marta Minadora

CH: And you put flowers on her?

S1: It was given to me by a woman, many years ago, it was a woman from Nicaragua, she's dead now.

CH: And Santa Marta is used for a lot?

S1: Many things!

CH: What type of help?

S1: Whatever you ask her she will do.

CH: And this virgin here?

S1: Archangel San Rafael, it's a man.

CH: Does it have some significance, that *INAUDIBLE*

S1: I don't know, I just have it...I don't know.

CH: Why do you give him the white candle?

S1: I ask him for my children.

CH: Protection for your children?

S1: Yes.

CH: These are for San Simon?

S1: No, for people that ask for Guatemalan tobacco, for those that like to smoke.

CH: And you make them here?

S1: No, I buy them in Guatemala.

CH: And what is this?

S1: It's incense to throw outside.

CH: How much are the cigarettes?

S1: Ten dollars a pack...these are incense that the black people like to buy.

CH: Baths...maybe the candles, the genitalia candles...Can we walk a little further? And these little jars, what are they good for?

S1: To close a 'work' (trabajo).

CH: You put some 'work' here inside?

S1: Yes

CH: What type?

S1: Of Love.

CH: Could you give me an example of some of the works?

S1: Well, to do a work for you and your husband, right in here, an 'entrapment' (ensierro) so that you never leave him.

CH: Where are they from?

S1: They are from Guatemala, they are '???' (morros)...they are just embroidered.

CH: They are nice...this is for love works. What's this?

S1: An amulet.

CH: You made it?

S1: Yes.

CH: And the little black men and women?

S1: They are to separate, you put them back to back, this one is a man...and this is a candle so that people may fight and it's like a penis, with a snake...and this is for love.

CH: And the white lady?

S1: No, that's not a lady that's a man, that's to cure people when they are sick.

CH: and the big candles?

S1: Those are reversible and these are for protection...

CH: Are they more potent the bigger they are?

S1: No, if you don't want to spend more.

CH: and the heavy dolls up there?

S1: For love also.

CH: Do you want to ask about those baths?

J: Yes.

CH: Those bags that you have here?

S1: They are for baths, some for nine days.

CH: Did you make them?

S1: No, a company.

CH: You buy them?

S1: Yes.

CH: those are prepared bags, he just buys them that way, different types...they're labeled.....

TAPE CUTS OFF

CH: I'm trying to *INAUDIBLE*

S1: This breaks the spell

CH: I have it like chained up. Is the number 13 important, because there is are a few of them.

S1: I don't like the number 13 but there are people that like it.

CH: Why don't you like it?

S1: I just don't.

CH: Bad luck?

S1: No, but I don't like it.

CH: He doesn't like the number thirteen, some people like it he says...and the Indians, are they new?

S1: yeah, they've been here a while...their names are Juan and Pedro.

CH: They're from Guatemala?

S1: No.

CH: Do they have some significance?

S1: I just like them.

J: Those are from Guatemala?

CH: No

S1: Made by a Guatemalan.

CH: Made by a Guatemalan...what's this down here, those crumbs down there?

S1: Canary food (comida de canarios).

CH: What is that for?

S1: So that there is business.

CH: And these are the candles for...?

S1: For Senor Esquipulas de Guatemala, that's the original photo from over there.

CH: That's the original picture of Esquipulas, from Guatemala.

J: He like the Black Jesus, rather than the regular one

CH: Why do you prefer this Jesus of this color?

S1: Because they don't have it here...here they only have it at the Guatemalan church and here with me. It's our saint that does a lot of miracles for us. He's miraculous.

CH: And you also give him a San Simon candle?

S1: No, some guys always put it there

J: Who is the red figure?

S1: the gnome (duende)

CH: In the front, who is fat little one there?...do you give him these lemons (limones)?

S1: No, that's to distance enemies.

CH: And the honey (miel)?

S1: No...*INAUDIBLE*

CH: But he likes those big cigars?

S1: Yes those and any cigar.

CH: He has the ability to help? He can help you with things?

S1: Yes, you can ask to the 'encantos' (enchancements)

CH: What kind of things?

S1: 'burnings' (quemados)...

CH: And you can't do that here?

S1: No, it's very delicate here in the USA.

CH: Do you want to put the caps ...and the stuff up there? Why have you made that? Do you sell that stuff?

S1: No, just for protection of my business and so that there may be clientele.

CH: And San Simon is there also for protection?

S1: Yes.

CH: What are those herbs that you have up there?

S1: 'rue' (ruda) with some dollars tied around it.

CH: And the photo of that woman?

S1: A friend of mine that helps us with protection.

CH: And the saint?

S1: San Judas Tadeo of Guatemala and San Simon

CH: he has glasses?

S1: Yes.

TAPE QUALITY IS DEGRADATED (speech inaudible)

S1: Look he's been broken...

CH: If you want you can stand over by the photo.....

J: *INAUDIBLE*

CH: Who did the Mural?

S1: A guy named Miguel

CH: He lives here?

S1: No, in the US but not here with me...he's from Esquipulas too.

CH: *INAUDIBLE*

S1: Yes...it's good you tape them because...in case and it's not around after some time....

CH: That's why I tell you to give us name and number...of people to give us.

TAPE ENDS HERE